Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-43. (Cancelled)

44. (Currently amended) A method for simultaneous separate multiepitope detection of an analyte in a sample, the analyte comprising at least two epitopes, comprising the steps of:

(a) providing a solid phase comprising a non-porous support, a first and a second spatially separate test area, and a first and a second receptor, the first and second receptors binding specifically with said analyte but to different epitopes of the analyte, the first receptor bound directly or indirectly to the first test area and the second receptor bound directly or indirectly to the second test area, there being no more than one type of analyte-specific receptor bound per test area and there being an inert surface between the test areas which does not bind to the analyte or other sample components,

(b) contacting the sample with the solid phase and with a detection reagent comprising a third receptor that binds with the analyte and that is bound to a signal generating group, and

(c) determining presence or amount of the signal generating group bound separately to the first and the second test areas via the analyte as a measure of the analyte in said sample.

45. (Previously amended) The method of claim 44 wherein the analyte is selected from the group consisting of HIV I, HIV II, HBV, and HCV-antibodies and HIV antigens.

46. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44 wherein each test area has a diameter of 0.01 to 1 mm.

47. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44 wherein the solid phase further comprises a control area.

48. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44 wherein said detection reagent is a universal detection reagent comprising labelled latex particles.

49. (Currently amended) A solid phase for simultaneous separate multiepitope detection of an analyte in a sample, the analyte comprising at least two epitopes, the solid phase comprising

a non-porous support, a first and a second spatially separate test area, and a first and a second receptor, the receptors binding specifically to the analyte but to different epitopes of the analyte, the first ~~receptor-bound~~ receptor bound directly or indirectly to the first test area and the second receptor bound directly or indirectly to the second test area, there being no more than one analyte-specific receptor bound per test area and there being an inert surface between the test areas which does not bind to the analyte or other sample components.

50. (Previously presented) The solid phase of claim 49 wherein each test area has a diameter of 0.01 to 1 mm.

51. (Currently amended) A test kit for simultaneous separate multiepitope detection of an analyte in a sample, the analyte comprising at least two epitopes, the test kit comprising a solid phase according to claim 49 and a detection reagent comprising a third receptor that binds with the analyte and that is bound to a signal generating group.

52. (Previously presented) The test kit of claim 51 wherein said detection reagent is a universal detection reagent comprising labelled latex particles.

53-69. (Cancelled)

70. (New) A method for a simultaneous separate multicomponent test for detection of an agent in a sample by measuring at least two agent-specific components, wherein the at least two agent-specific components in the sample comprise at least two different agent-specific antigens or at least two different agent-specific antibodies or at least one agent-specific antigen and one agent-specific antibody, comprising the steps of:

(a) providing a solid phase comprising a non-porous support, a first and a second spatially separate test area, and a first and a second receptor, the first and second receptors each binding specifically with only one of said at least two agent-specific components, the first receptor being bound directly or indirectly to the first test area and the second receptor being bound directly or indirectly to the second test area, there being no more than one type of agent-specific receptor bound per test area and there being an inert surface between the test areas which does not bind to the at least two agent-specific components,

(b) contacting the sample with the solid phase and with a detection reagent comprising one or more receptors which bind specifically with said at least two agent-specific

components, wherein the one or more receptors are bound to a signal generating group, and

(c) determining presence or amount of the signal generating group bound separately to the first and the second test areas via the at least two agent-specific components and via a component-specific cut-off, which leads to an overall result indicating the presence or absence of an agent-dependent infection.

71. (New) The method of claim 70, wherein the agent is HIV, HBV or HCV and the at least two agent-specific components are selected from different agent-specific proteins or agent-specific antibodies.

72. (New) The method of claim 70, wherein said detection reagent is a universal detection reagent comprising labelled latex particles.